



# Health & Ecoinformatics

William Sonntag  
Office of Environmental Information  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
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# Presentation Overview

- **EPA Mission and Needs for Health Data**
- **EPA Health & Ecoinformatics**
  - **Enterprise Architecture**
  - **Environmental Data Standards Council**
  - **EPA-State Environmental Exchange Network**
  - **EPA 2003 Draft Report on the Environment**
  - **Selected Partnerships**
    - **Department of Health and Human Services MOU**
    - **Department of Energy MOU**
    - **Group on Earth Observations**

# EPA Mission

- The mission of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is to protect human health and safeguard the natural environment--air, water, and land--upon which life depends.
- EPA's purpose is to ensure that:
  - All Americans are protected from significant risks to human health and the environment where they live, learn and work.
  - National efforts to reduce environmental risk are based on the best available scientific information.
  - Etc.

# Why Does EPA Need Health Data?

- EPA has a multitude of responsibilities such as:
  - **Developing and enforcing standards to ensure**
    - clean air,
    - clean water, and
    - protection from toxic chemicals and hazardous materials
  - **Protecting land resources, and**
  - **Coordinating emergency responses**
- These responsibilities are carried out to protect the health of the general public/susceptible populations and the environment

# What does EPA do with health data?

- Identify health risks associated with contaminants
- Conduct dose response assessments
  - Develop tolerance levels for exposures
  - Set standards for pollutants
  - Establish water quality criteria and drinking water standards
- Set priorities for policy decision-making
- Evaluate public health impacts of environmental decisions
- Educate the public on environmental risks
- Report on health effects of environmental conditions
- Describe health trends in response to environmental conditions

# What health data does EPA need?

- **Data of known quality and available:**
  - **At multiple scales – national, state, site specific**
  - **Over multiple years**
  - **For specific susceptible and general populations**

# What health data does EPA need?

- **Specific types of health data**
  - **Morbidity data for prevalence and incidence of specific diseases**
  - **Mortality data**
  - **Exposure data**
  - **Biomarkers of exposure and effects**

# What are the issues with current health data?

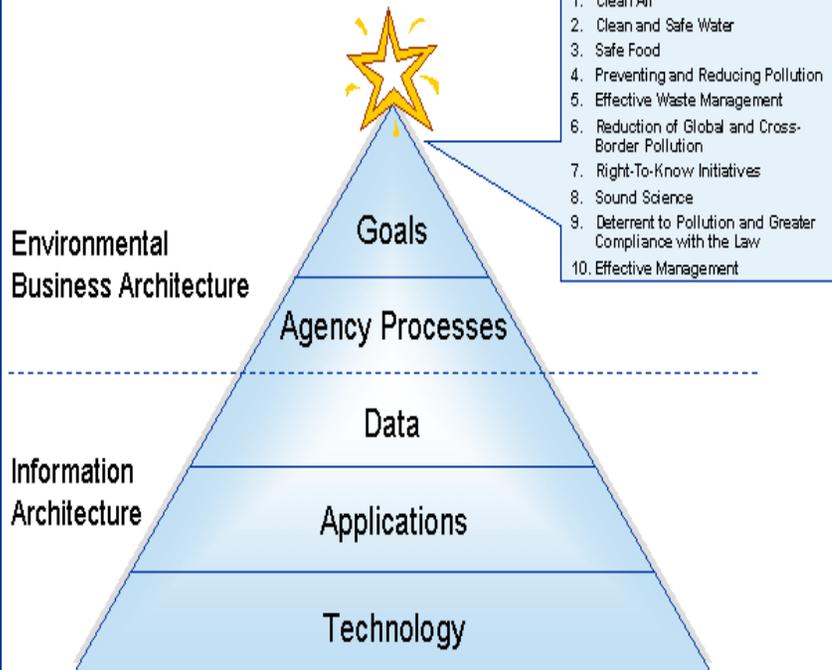
- Challenges finding and accessing data
- Limited availability of geographically referenced health data for integration
- Limited availability of morbidity data
- Limited availability of exposure data

# 4 Components of Ecoinformatics

- Knowledge Management Tools – Applications  
Web Services & Data Arrays (Draft EPA ROE)
- Metadata Management & Repositories (SRS & ISO 11179 Activities)
- Data Standards (EDSC)
- Exchange Formats – (Environmental Information Exchange Network)

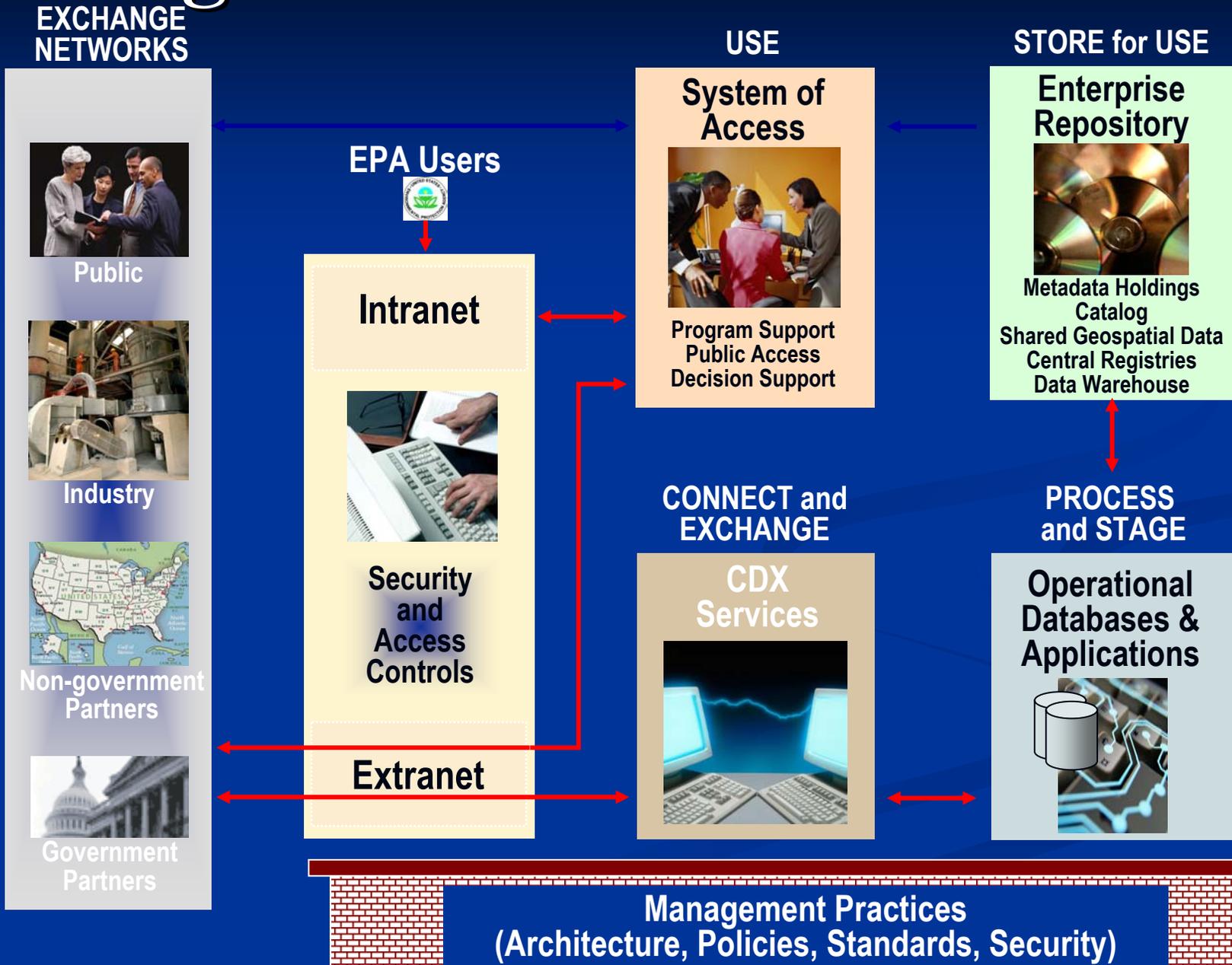
## Conceptual Framework

Pyramid View



# EPA Enterprise Architecture

# Target Architecture Framework



# Three Architectures

- Environmental protection
- Research (R&D)
- Administrative



Environmental Data Standards Council

# Environmental Data Standards Council (EDSC)

# EDSC Approved Standards

- The EDSC has approved standard data elements for the following:
  - Biological Taxonomy
  - Chemical Identification
  - Contact Information
  - Date
  - Enforcement/Compliance
  - Facility Identification
  - Federal Facility Identification

# EDSC Approved Standards (con't)

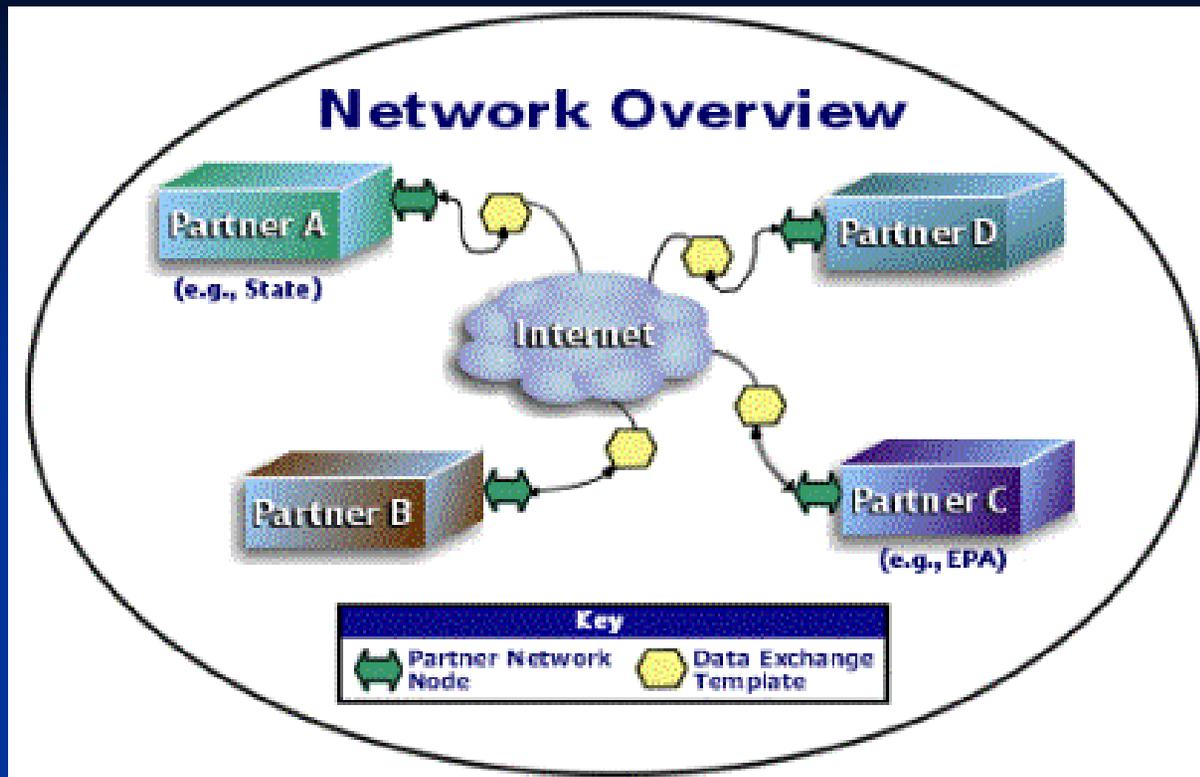
- Latitude/Longitude
- Permitting Information
- Reporting Water Quality Results for Chemical and Microbiological Analytes
- SIC/NAICS
- Tribal Identifier
- The EDSC has developed final XML tags for some of the EDSC approved data standards. Draft XML tags are available for review.

# EDSC Standards Under Development

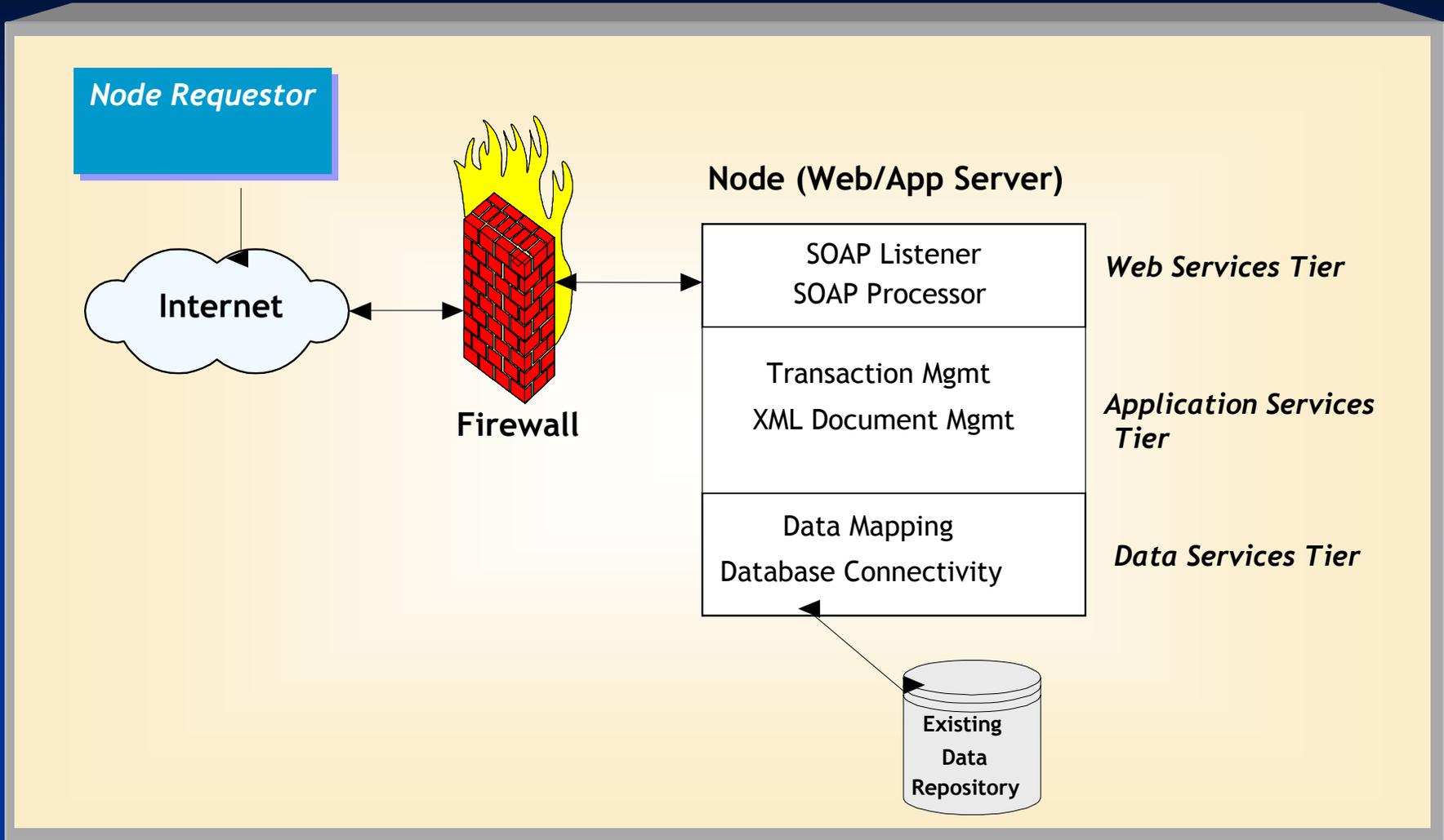
- EDSC Action Teams are developing standard data elements for the following:
  - Attached Binary Object
  - Environmental Sampling, Analysis, and Results
  - Measure
  - Method
  - Representation of Date and Time
  - Sample Treatment



# The Exchange Network



The Exchange Network is an Internet and standards based method for exchanging environmental information among partners



# Exchange Network Node Components

# Progress to Date

## ■ Data Transport

- Revised Node Specification and Protocol to Version 1.1
- Node code available for wide range of platforms
- Standardized test bed established for conformance

## ■ Information Structure/Semantics

- Ongoing work to establish semantic standards through Environmental Data Standards Council (e.g., permits/licenses, environmental sampling and results)
- Revising Core Reference Model (CRM) of common data blocks
- Establishing “XML Architecture” to support re-use and harmonization of XML payloads, using the CRM

# Performance Measures

- Focus on building infrastructure and exchanging data
- Goal is to create critical mass by end of 2004
- Measures with Specific Targets
  - #1: Data flowing to National Systems
  - #2: States capable of multiple flows
  - #3: Technical architecture with fully functional nodes

# Progress on Performance Measures

- Performance Measure #1 – data flow to EPA National Systems with no diminution of services

Type	Schema Available	Goal - # of States	Progress
FRS	Yes	20	
Beaches	Yes	7	
NEI	Yes	12	
PCS/IDEF	Yes	10	
RCRAInfo	No	10	
SDWIS	No	10	

# Progress on Performance Measures

- Performance Measure #1 – data flow to EPA National Systems with no diminution of services

Type	Schema Available	Goal - # of States	Progress
FRS	Yes	20	6
Beaches	Yes	7	2
NEI	Yes	12	Due in Spring
PCS/IDEF	Yes	10	1
RCRAInfo	No	10	Not available yet
SDWIS	No	10	Not available yet

# Performance Measure - #2

- States are capable of multiple flows (two or more) to partners
  - Target: 10-14 States doing multiple flows by end of 2004
  - Progress: None to date, but many close

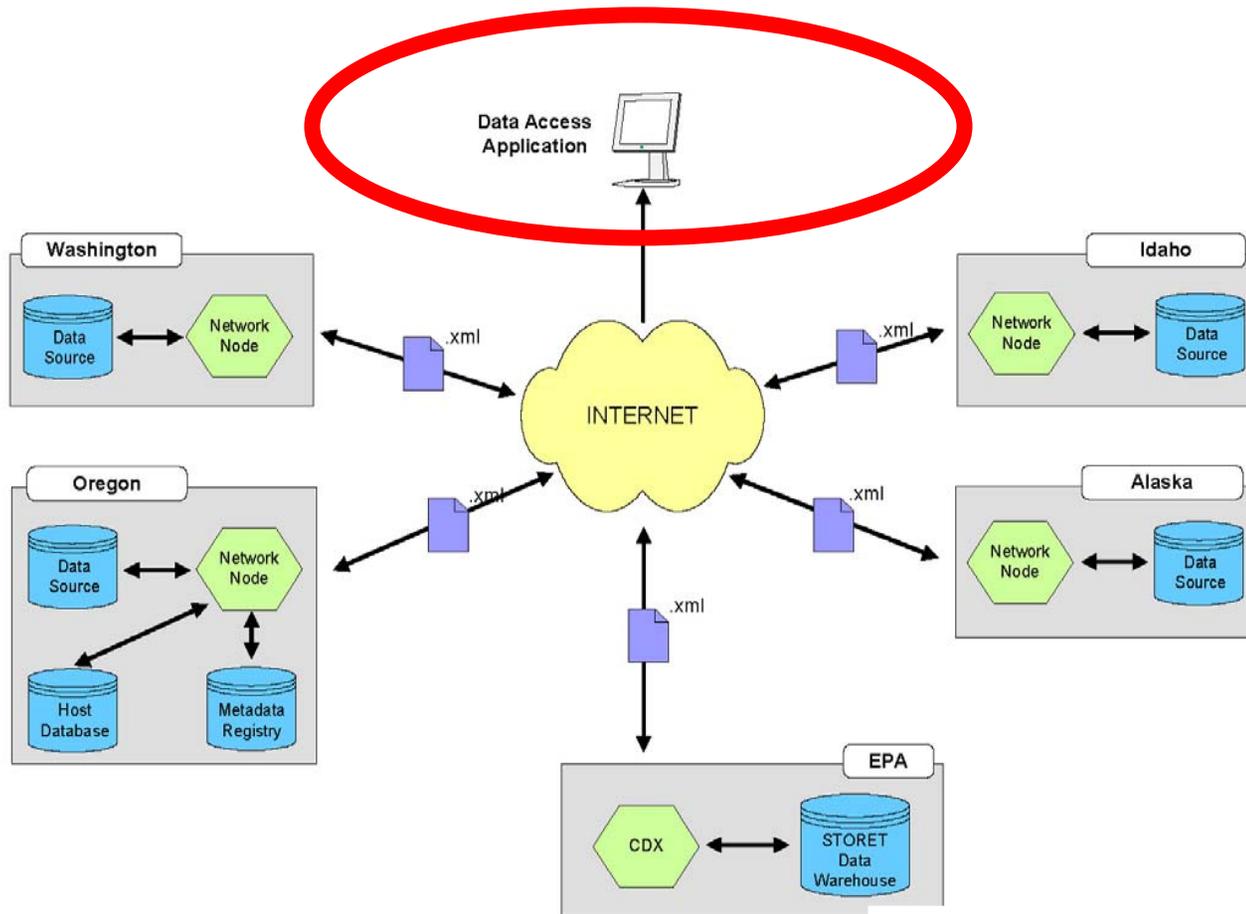
# Performance Measures – #3

- The technical architecture is in place with partners having established fully functional nodes
  - Target: 35 Nodes by the end of 2004
  - Progress
    - 7 Operational and exchanging data
    - 9-11 Testing
    - 10 Building
    - 14 Planning

# It's Web Services Just Like Expedia.com

- Data flows from decentralized sources
- Customized requests by users based on needs
- Infinite combinations of data and data arrays as long as its exposed to web services queries
- After all the airlines still hold their flight data in two main systems

# Pacific Northwest Water Quality Data Exchange



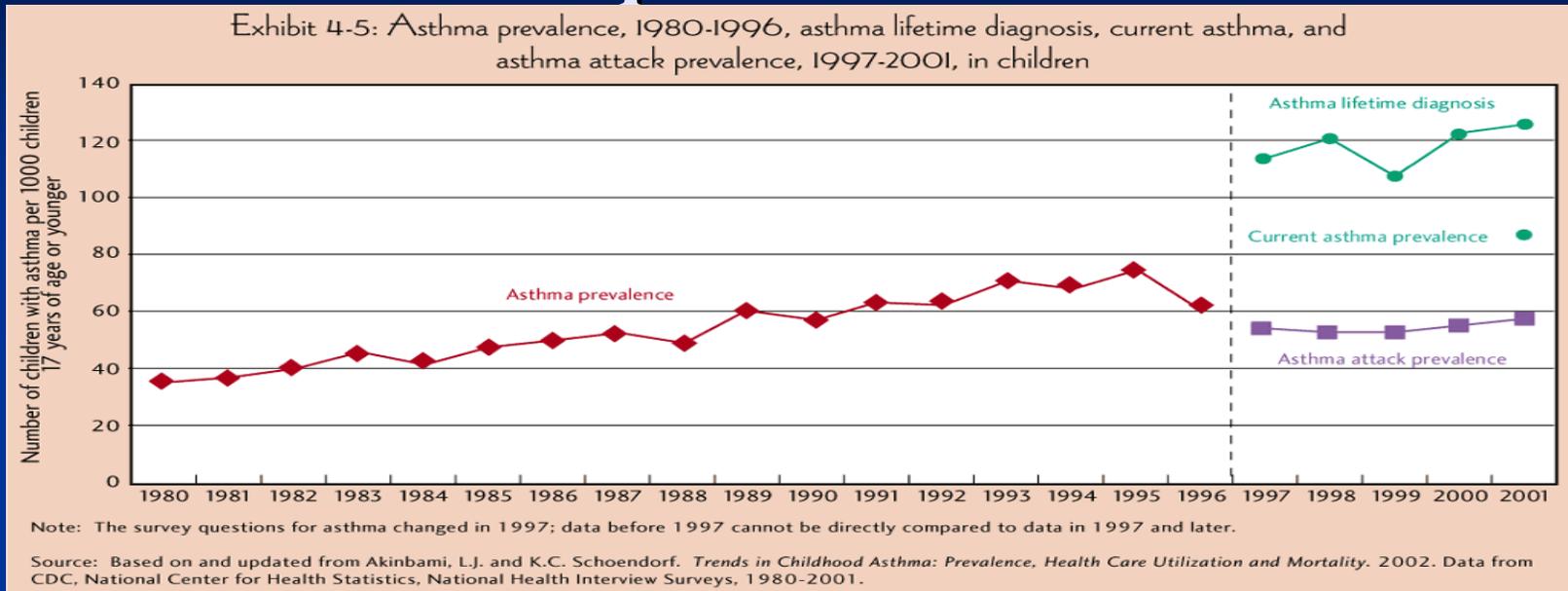


# 2003 Draft Report on the Environment

# Purpose for the Draft Report on the Environment

- Identify indicators – measures of environmental results – to describe status and trends in the environment and human health
- Describe what EPA knows – and doesn't know – about the current state of the environment at the national level and how it is changing

# Example Indicator



- Although air quality has improved at a national level, areas such as inner cities, continue to experience intermittent exposure to poorer air quality, which may contribute to asthma prevalence.
- Researchers believe that air pollutants may increase the severity or frequency of asthma attacks in children who have the disease.

# Next Steps for the Report on the Environment

- Examine questions and indicators for improvements
- Examine and fill gaps in indicators and data
- Engage partners
- Generate additional products



# Partnership: Department of Health and Human Services

# EPA-HHS MOU

- Collaboration between CDC and EPA on Environmental Health Tracking (network coordination)
- Cooperative Projects
  - **HELIX – Atlanta Area EPHT**
  - **Air Quality Data Improvement and EPHT**
  - **State of WI and EPA Region 5 – Technical Assistance**
  - **NY State Project – Integrating networks**

# Future Work?

- Examine needs for environmental health data standards?
- Privacy and confidentiality?
- Outreach to environmental and health professionals about what data is available?
- Early lessons from EPHTN implementation?

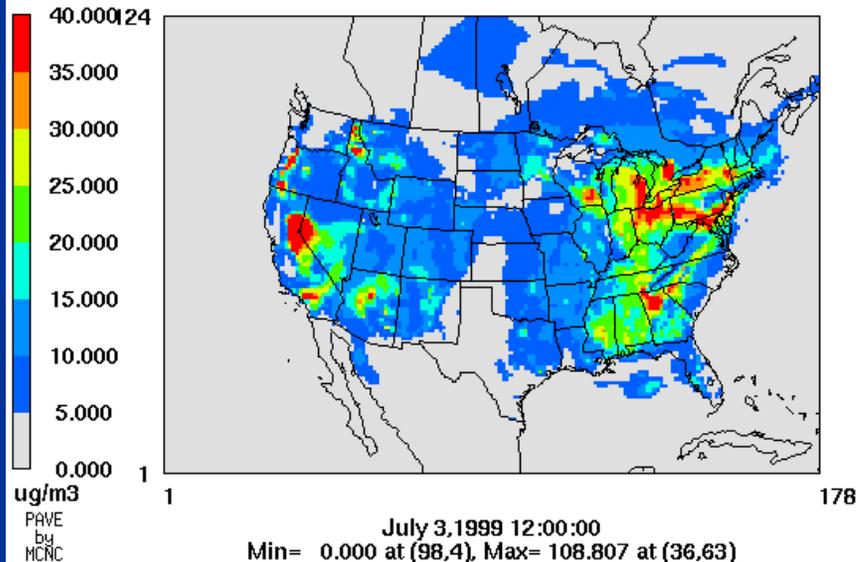


# Partnership: Department of Energy MOU

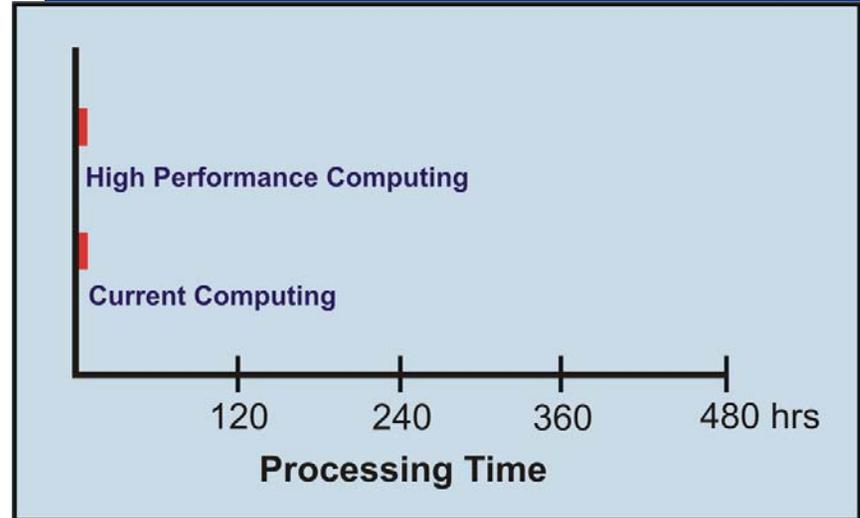
# Collaborative Effort: EPA & DOE

## High Performance Computing

Layer 1 PM2.5



CMAQ Model Run Time



# Collaborative Effort: EPA & DOE

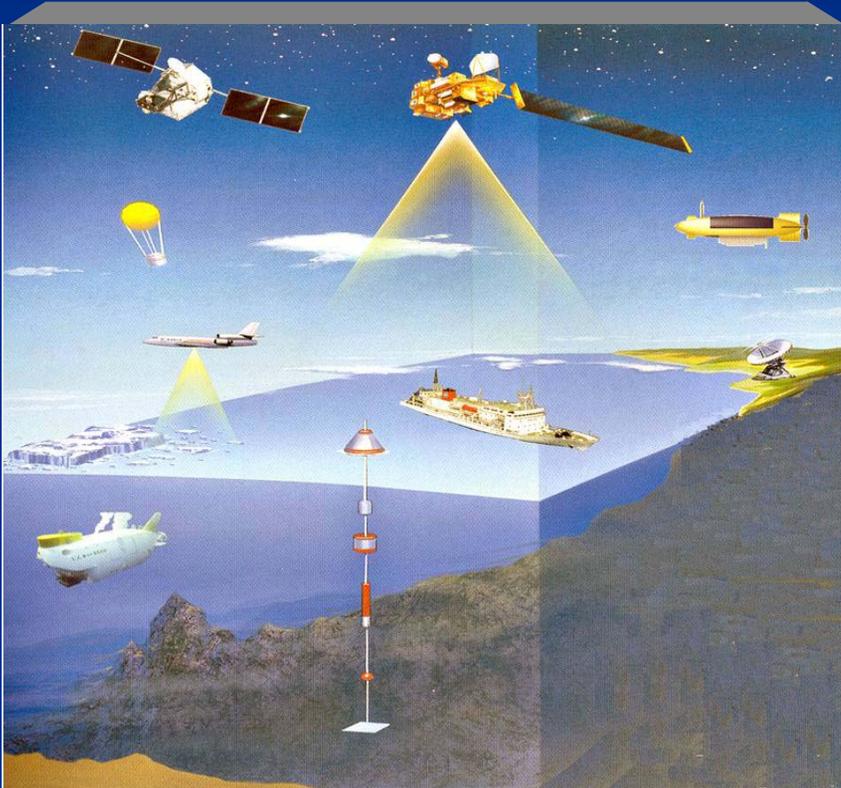
## Computational Toxicology

- Computational Toxicology is the application of mathematical and computer models for predicting effects and improving the understanding of mechanisms of action during exposures.
- The overall goal of Computational Toxicology at EPA is to make use of emerging technologies to improve quantitative risk assessment by reducing uncertainties in the source-to-adverse outcome continuum.

# Collaborative Effort: EPA & DOE

## Computational Toxicology

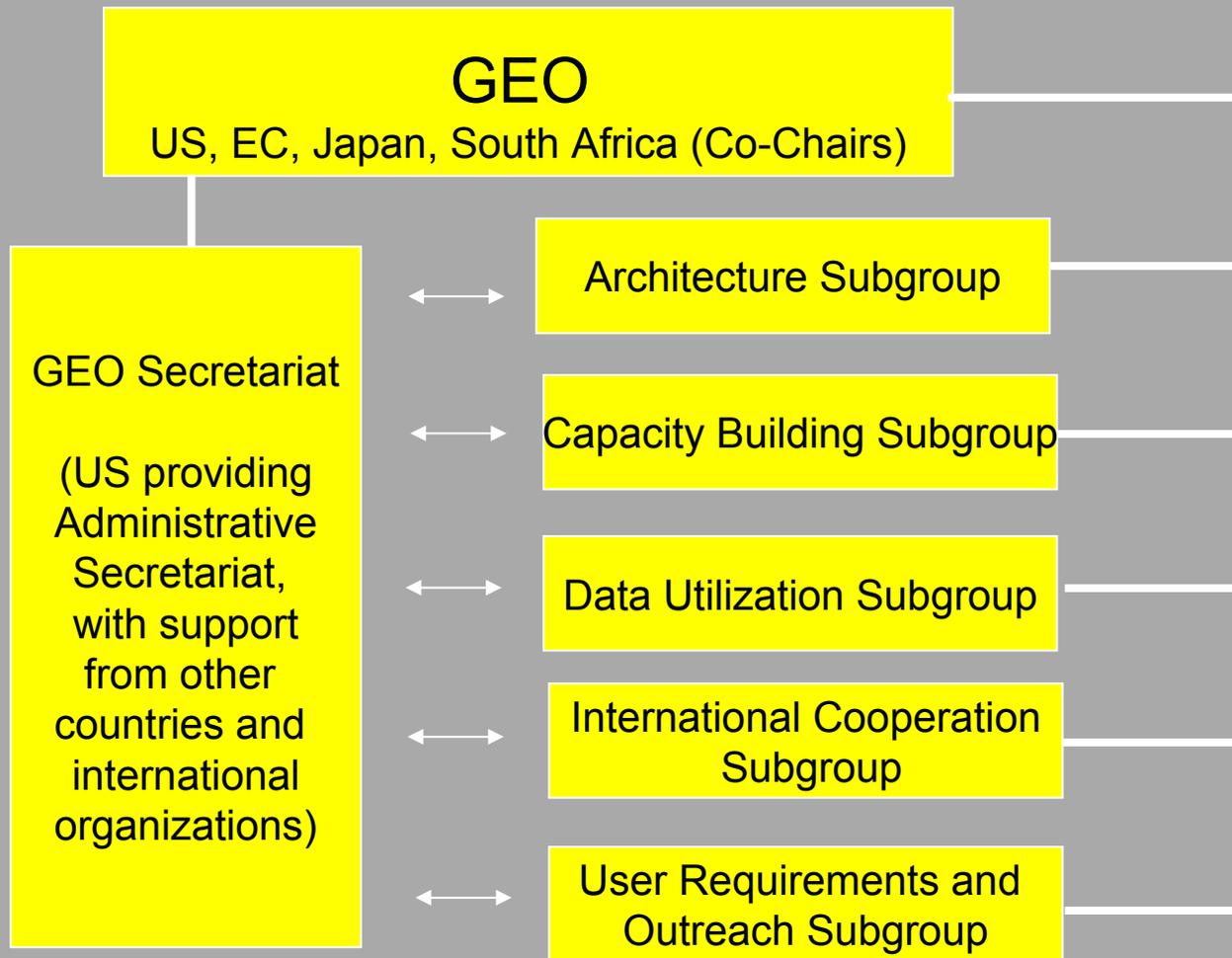
- The three strategic objectives of the Computational Toxicology Program at EPA are to develop:
  - improved linkages across the source-to-outcome continuum,
  - approaches for prioritizing chemicals for subsequent screening and testing, and
  - better methods and predictive models for quantitative risk assessment.



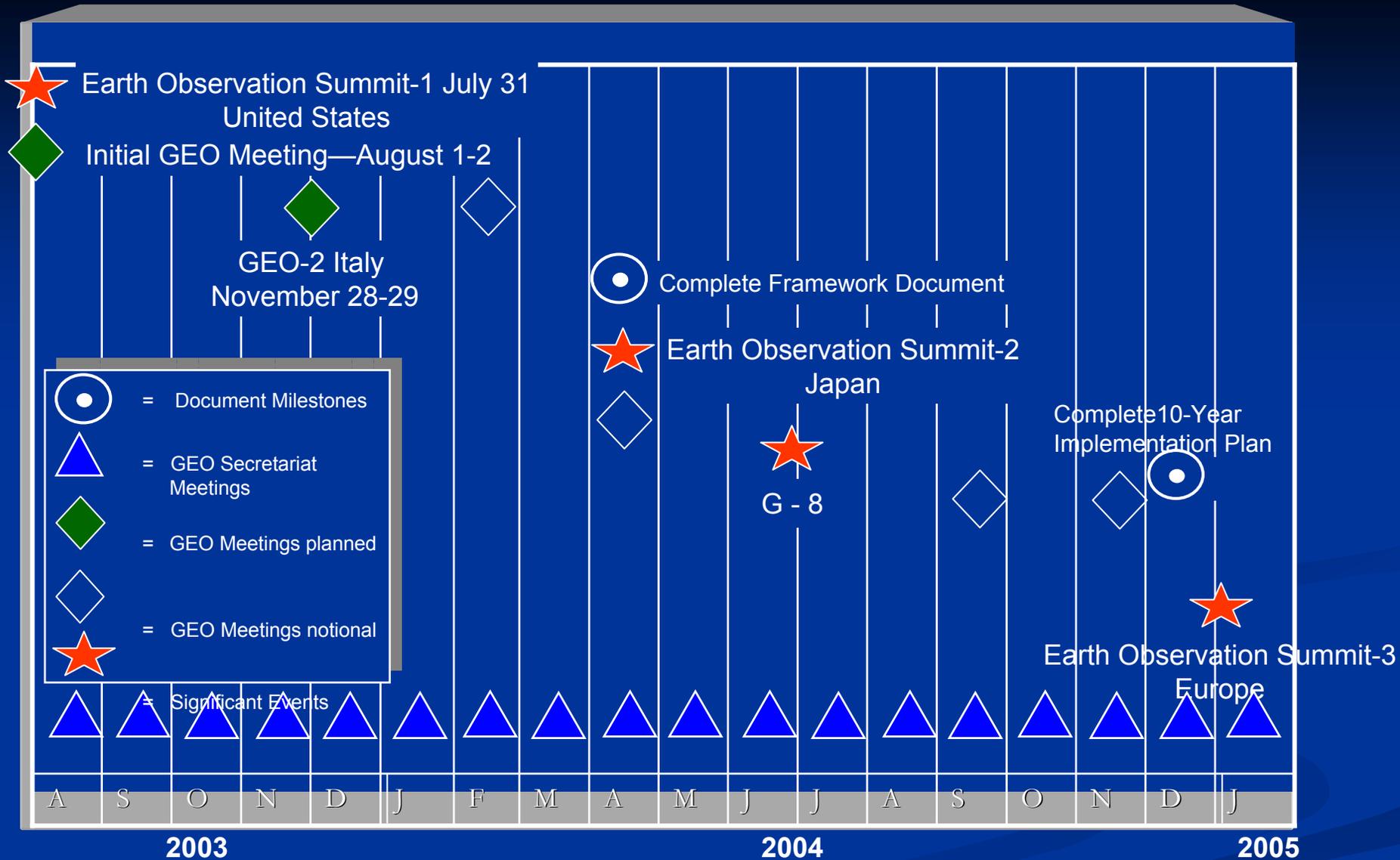
# Partnership: Group on Earth Observations (GEO)

# GEO Objectives

- Support the creation of a comprehensive, coordinated, and sustained Earth observing system or systems to provide timely, quality, long-term, global information; to monitor continuously the state of the Earth; to increase understanding of dynamic Earth processes; to enhance prediction of the Earth system; and to further implement environmental treaty obligations.
- Develop a 10-Year Implementation Plan with a conceptual framework to be presented at a ministerial meeting in Tokyo in the Spring of 2004. The plan will be presented at a GEO ministerial summit in late 2004.



# Structure for GEO



# Schedule for GEO

# And So What Does All this Mean?

- Collaboration & partnerships are key
- Networks of all kinds will be linked
- Our efforts will be in a global context
- Expectations need to be realistic
- Make the data move!